

## The Lexington Intelligencer

A. W. ALLEN and O. R. WELLES  
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Yes, thank you, we are on the whole very well satisfied.

Now that the matrimonial and political campaign is over, let us take a few nights to catch up with our sleep.

And think of the bunch that New York handed to our old friend, T. R. Add another name to the list of ex-champions who can't come back.

Oh, joy! Imagine Champ Clark rapping on his desk at Washington and condescendingly saying to a chin-whiskered member, "the gentleman from Illinois."

The dyes in Lexington had two great parades, but unfortunately the paraders were almost entirely women and children. Their husbands and brothers in general voted wet.

Although it went strongly wet Lafayette County defeated the candidates whom some of the saloons were doing their best to elect. If Lexington would not let the saloons get quite so active in city elections, it would be a better town.

It was a shame, though, that Judge Gantt, one of the best judges that any state supreme court could ever boast of, should lose out in this glorious Democratic year. Judge Gantt will go down in Missouri's history as one of her ablest and most noble men.

The Democratic county committee was strictly on the job all the time during the campaign. It worked for the entire ticket and not for any particular candidate or set of candidates. The chairman, Bate Drummond, and the secretary, Henry Chiles, had the county well organized so that almost the full Democratic vote came out to vote. Moreover, the committee attended to its financial obligations promptly and cheerfully, which helped some. Consequently the Democrats were able to elect their entire county ticket. Great work, Bate. We hand it to you.

Why is it that a woman will bring a baby to church? Did you ever try to figure that out from a psychological viewpoint? The kid will cry or, should he be good natured, talk. The mother is continually busy with it and can therefore get very little good from the sermon—far less than she could get if she stayed at home and studied the Sunday school lesson. The baby is not improved by its attendance. The people around the infant have their attention distracted, become peevish and get into a frame of mind not all in keeping with the day. The preacher, too, cannot help noticing the disturbance so that his discourse is apt to lose some of its coherence. The woman's husband is more or less mortified, if he attends church, and later disgruntled because his dinner is not on time. Who, then, is benefited? Who feels any better? We give it up.

### The Resurgent Democracy.

For fourteen years the Democratic party has been a derision to the heathen. It has been shut up in the Bedlam of Bryanism. At last it is discharged cured. It has become again the hope of conservative men, as the Republican party was in 1896. Its strength today lies in the best and soundest doctrines of its greatest days: its reverence for the Constitution, strictly interpreted; its attachment to State rights; its hatred of Federal interference and its dread of the extension of Federal power. Whatever it has been in the last few years, whatever errors and innovations have crept into its creed, it now stands the defender of the Constitution. It has once more leaders who command national respect. It is strong, capable, victorious, apparently equal to the responsibilities of power. This has been altogether too long a one party country. It is so no longer.—New York Sun, Missouri Democracy take notice.

### Select Your Seed Corn Now.

Every Missouri farmer should gather his seed corn this fall in the field instead of waiting until spring and taking it from the crib just before planting time. A day or two spent now in getting seed for next year will be the best investment that the corn grower can make. Seed corn should be gathered early in the fall after it is thoroughly mature but before heavy freezes occur. If dried out well freezing weather does no perceptible injury to seed corn but where not thoroughly dried considerable injury is done by freezing. Last spring the Experiment Station secured samples of corn from farmers near

## Mrs. Sagerser, of Missouri.



### FACIAL NEURALGIA.

Mrs. C. S. Sagerser, 1311 Woodland Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes:

"I feel it a duty due to you and to others that may be afflicted like myself, to speak for Peruna.

"My trouble first came after a gripper eight or nine years ago, a gathering in my head and neuralgia. I suffered most all the time. My nose, ears and eyes were badly affected for the last two years. I think from your description of internal catarrh that I must have had that also. I suffered very severely.

"Nothing ever relieved me like Peruna. It keeps me from taking cold.

"With the exception of some deafness I am feeling perfectly cured. I am forty-six years old.

"I feel that words are inadequate to express my praise for Peruna."

### Stomach Trouble Seven Years.

Mrs. T. Froch, R. R. 1, Hickory Point, Tenn., writes:

"Having been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for seven years, and after having tried four different doctors they only relieved me for a little while. I was induced to try Peruna and I am now entirely well."

### Man-a-lin an Ideal Laxative.

Columbia that had been gathered early and samples of the same corn that had been allowed to stand on the stalks until the latter part of January. These samples were tested for germination in the Seed Testing Laboratory. The corn gathered early germinated ninety-five per cent while that which stood on the field until January germinated only sixty-five per cent.

One of the best methods of gathering seed corn is to go through the field with a sack and get the best ears from the best stalks. Select ears about nine and one-half to ten and one-half inches long, seven and one-half inches around, with straight rows of deep and uniform kernels, and well filled butts and tips. Get these ears from good strong healthy stalks that stand up well and preferably from hills with two or three stalks.

Another method commonly used is to have a box on the wagon bed into which the good ears can be thrown while gathering the corn. The chief objection to this method is that a man is usually thinking more about getting the wagon box filled and the corn into the crib than of selecting seed corn and so many of the best ears are overlooked.

The object of both methods is to get the best ears and to get them early in the fall. After the corn is gathered it should be handled in such a manner as to dry out thoroughly before freezing weather. This can be easily done by making racks in which the ears may be placed and swung up in the granary or barn where mice will not get to it. If the corn is stored in barrels or piled up it will not dry out nearly so well as if stored in racks and when freezing weather comes on it will be injured. Another convenient way of storing corn is to take a board, say ten by twenty inches and drive twelve penny casing nails through it from both sides three inches apart each way and stick the ears on these nails. Any kind of boards of any size will do. A board of this size is convenient and will hold eighty-four ears—enough to make a bushel of good seed corn. Bore a hole

in the top of this board and suspend with a wire.

The principle to be remembered in caring for seed corn is to gather it early and dry it out well before freezing weather. If every Missouri farmer would handle his seed corn in this way the yield of corn in this state would be increased at least ten per cent. The average yield of corn per acre in Missouri for the last ten years has been 29 bushels. This increase applied to the 7,000,000 acres grown every year would mean 19,600,000 bushels, which is worth \$9,800,000.

C. B. HUTCHISON, College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

### Roosevelt Repudiated.

New York's emphatic repudiation of the ticket nominated at Saratoga under the dictation of Colonel Roosevelt is due to the revolt within the Republican party rather than to an accession of Democratic voting strength. This revolt was not emotional or impulsive. It was participated in by men of serious thought and civic responsibility and was intended as a protest, vigorous and indisputable, against the methods by which the prophet of the "new nationalism" sought to dominate the party in the leading state of the Union.

The result in New York is almost without precedent, although it is reminiscent of 1884 when factional disruption similar conditions that were intolerable to sound Republicans. This year Theodore Roosevelt was the paramount issue in New York politics, and it was the knell of Rooseveltism and all that it stands for that was sounded in the returns of last night. Stimson was a mere figurehead placed in nomination by Roosevelt and representative of "my policies." The candidate for governor on the Republican ticket was overshadowed and all but obscured by the personality of Roosevelt.

Practically the last words of Colonel Roosevelt before the balloting uttered with characteristic egotism was the boastful assertion "beaten to a frazzle." The returns show that as a political leader and boss in his own state Roosevelt is an utter and a complete failure. He did not succeed in making a creditable showing in his own state—a state normally Republican—and he even lost his own voting precinct.

The attention of the entire country was absorbed in the New York campaign. The result is fraught with far deeper significance than mere victory for state candidates. Upon this campaign hung the destiny of Colonel Roosevelt. Had he won he would have been powerfully stimulated in his campaign for the presidency. As it is he is repudiated and dispossessed of political prestige and his fallibility exhibited to the world. He can no longer point to his following at home. As a popular idol he has been badly damaged. Thus at the very day of its birth the "New Nationalism," infant of insurgency, spite and disorganization, has met defeat complete and overwhelming.—Kansas City Journal.

### For Civil Service.

An examination for forest clerk (male) will be held in this city November 23. The entrance salary in the Forest Service is \$1,100 or \$1,200 per annum. For further information apply to Geo. Taylor.

Miss Jennie Grimes went to Kansas City yesterday for a brief visit with relatives.

Robt. Simms went to Kansas City yesterday for a brief visit.

WALTER B. WADDELL President  
F. LEE WALLACE Teller  
SANDFORD SELLERS Vice-President  
JOHN BOWMAN, Bookkeeper  
IRVING TEVET Ass't Cashier

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## We Have These

You can have what you want at these prices

14 pieces Extra Choice Dress Gingham for	20c
20 " Dress Gingham for	15c
30 " Dress Gingham for	12 1/2c
9 " Serpentine Crape	20c
10 " Extra Fine Flanneletts for Kimonas	15c
25 " " " Extra Choice	
Styles	10c
7 " Choice Challis 27 inches wide	10c
25 " Extra Super and Extra Heavy Outing Flannel	10c
8 " Yard Wide Quiltings for Comforts	12 1/2c
Battings for	10, 12 1/2, 15, 20 and 25c

## We Have Slathers of Other Things.

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## W. G. McCausland